JUDGE HOLMAN AT REST

FUNERAL OF THE AGED CONGRESS-MAN AT AURORA YESTERDAY.

"hrilling Escape of a New Castle Citizen in a Crossing Accident-Other State News.

AURORA, Ind., April 25 .- The funeral of Hon, William S. Holman, who has represented the Fourth district in Congress thirty-three years, was very largely attended here to-day. Judge Holman was born here seventy-four years ago and always lived here. Everybody knew him. The special cars bearing the remains, the family and the congressional committee arrived over the B. & O. Southwestern Railway at 9 a. m. The Aurora committee met the train in Cincinnati.

At the depot here the citizens turned out en masse and followed the hearse to the First Baptist Church, where the remains lay in state. Residences and business blocks were draped in mourning. While the remains lay in state the congressional escort was entertained at the hotel. At 12:30 o'clock the remains were taken to the Holman residence, where the funeral services were held, The citizens' committee, Council, Bar Association and other organizations were in the procession to the cemetery.

How Holman Saved Cash.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- "Objector" Holman probably made more men angry than any other man in Congress. It was, however, solely by his economic hobby. Personally, he was a very approachable man. He talked interestingly in conversation, liked a good story, and told one, and he enjoyed the plain, everyday amenities of this more or less humdrum life. But he was a fanatic on the subject of public economy, and while he had made many friends by his personal qualities in private life, he numbered enemies, some short-lived, some long, by his persistency in killing a proposition to appropriate public money. It mattered not what the money to be appropriated was for, he was "agin" it. And it | Chicago, first speaker: J. W. was only by the greatest exertion that he consented to advocating a bill appropriating money to carry on the absolutely necsesary expense of the government.

It was his fanaticism that won him the title "Watchdog of the Treasury." Old Lewis Steward, the very original chap, who represented an Illinois district in the Fiftysecond Congress, commenting on Holman one day said, after Holman had objected to an Illinois measure:

"I ain't been here very long and I have no doubt that the title Watchdog of the Treasury' is a very good and honorable title to win, but it seems to me that when your watchdog gets so confoundedly cantankerous that he barks at his master, he'd better be chained up in the back yard. This was repeated to Holman, who laughed as heartily as anybody else. The only thing to prove that on the subject of economy he was human was when once in a very, very long true ne would urge the passage of a bill appropriating a small amount of money for some improvement in his district. It must be said, however, that such appropriations were very badly needed.

One of the best stories told on Holman to show the length to which he would so in his economy, is related by Conquest Clark, a well-known member of Newspaper row. who was at one time private secretary to the ill-fated Emperor Maximillian. Clark had been here but a short time. He had some steady night work on the New York Tribune as a stanographer. He obtained a side issue in the shape of assistant stenographer to the House committee of which Holman was then chairman. As he didn't need the money he earned there, he 'et his acount run for several months. Then he made out his bill, handed it to Holman, and

Several days passed. Holman said nothing. Weeks followed. Still Holman spake Then Clark spoke to him: 'Judge," said Clark, "you remember I gave you my bill for my work here?"

"Yep." replied- Holman. "Well." quoth Clark, aft quoth Clark, after a pause, "isn't it all right? "Yep." said Holman: "all right." "Well," said Clark, "have you made out

my voucher for it?" 'Nope," snapped the Watchdog. "Will you be good enough to do it?" "Nope," snapped Holman again. "I

"Why not?" demanded Clark, "You say the bill is all right." "Well," said Holman, "I'll tell you, my son. I have always made it a rule to never sign a paper to take money out of the treasury; and I shall not break it." "But," said Clark, naturally astonished, "how am I to get my money?"

"Listen," said the "Watchdog." morrow is committee-meeting day. I'll stay away. The acting chairman will sign can get your money.

your voucher for you, and in that way you of any preceding year. And it was even so. Holman made a lot of enemies by his method of getting rid of people who called

to induce him to consent to this or that item getting through on the appropriation Holman would always come out in response to a card. Then he would shake caller warmly by the hand, and, after listening to his caller's request, bring the interview to an end without argument by "All right; that's a good and worthy item. I won't do a thing to it."

(This was before the phrase became Then he would re-enter the House, and the caller would hasten, jubilant, to the

language of the present, he didn't do | a thing to it. It should be added that the said item was invariably knocked out of the Holman lived here in a very simple, alhe lived at one of the smaller hotels. But

in the rooms he used. And his library ta- nent coal operators. ble was a plain board affair, in keeping with the rest of the room. The last speech Holman made in Congress was in protest against the way the Republicans rushed through the four big appropriation bills without adequate de-The galleries didn't like him, because, like Dingley, his enunciation was wretched, But take him for an all in all he was a remarkable man, with his fauits like the

ties; a man who loved his country and tried honestly to serve it. Miss Christine Hooker.

rest, yet possessing many estimable quali-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE. Ind., April 25. - Miss Christine Hooker, known as an educator, died here to-day. She was connected with in them up to a few years ago.

STIMSON'S THRILLING ADVENTURE.

Escaped Death at New Castle at the Railroad Crossing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., April 25 .- At midnight tonight, at New Castle, George Stimson was crossing the Panhandle track near the depot on the main street of the town in bugg; and a south-bound freight train struck the buggy, leaving it a shapeless mass. A building shut off the view of the train until it was within a few feet of the rig. Stimson heard the whistle, but thought it was a north-bound passenger train which stood ahead of him on the Lake Eric road. He saved his life by jumping on the horses' back, displaying wonderful presence of mind, and escaped with slight injuries, on is a popular young business man

of New Castle, and was driving a livery rig. Alexandria's Oil Field.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ALEXANDRIA, Ind., April 24.-Great excitement prevails here on account of the oil development at and near this city and prospective investors are anxious to get in on the ground floor. Tanks are being erected to receive the oil in advance of the pipe line. The first of the series of tanks were erected this morning and one well was turned in showing a production of nine barrels in fifteen minutes. This city, with its many other advantages, is fast coming to the front. The best oil field is located east and northeast of this city.

Winstandley's Trial To-Day.

Epecial to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 25,-Isaac S. Winstandley, president of the defunct New Albany National Bank, whose indictment on seventy different charges in connection with Dr. W. L. Preyfogle, ex-

ence Frederick, cashier of the defunct in-stitution, caused a shock in Indiana banking circles during the panic, will be tried here to-morrow on one count of embezzle-ment. The men will be tried separately. The stockholders and depositors who lost their savings have raised a fund to prosecute the bank wreckers.

After the Oil Monopolies.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 25, -- The report that State Tax Commissioner Walker is to spend several days in the oil field investigating the operations of the Standard, Manhattan and Cudahy oil companies, has occasioned much comment in this section. Oil producers believe that his visit will result in the State Tax Commission placing a tax on the crude product at their regular session this summer. The commission will find the oil question a most difficult problem to solve, but it is almost certain that Waiker's visit will result in the big monopolies having to pay for the handling of the produce from which they derive such an enormous profit. It will be the means of putting many thousand dollars into the state treasury every year from which nothing has been received hereto-

Two Years' License Necessary.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 25,-The board of trustees of the State Normal Shool have found it necessary to again raise the standard of admission because of the increasing attendance. Hereafter at the spring term applicants must present what are known as two years' licenses for teaching in the public schools of the State. The icense, but the spring term this year has 335 students, which is more than can well be handled by the faculty to the best efvided the high school course is not less than three years.

Turners Meet at Evansville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 25 .- The Turner societies of the Indiana district, embracing the organizations of this State, three of Chicago and those of Louisville, met here to-day in convention with about one to a discussion of the progress made dur-After an animated discussion it was decided few names are duplicated, which indicates to allow headquarters to remain at South Bend. New officers elected were Max Stern, that many are afflicted with maladies or dianapolis, second speaker; Ernest Wilkom, Evansville, secretary. The next meeting will be at Danville, Ill.

Three Robberies in Terre Haute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 25 .- A Mrs. Check and a Miss Blue were robbed last night by a footpad The police believe the same man did both jobs. He knocked Mrs. Check down and then took her pocketbook, but Miss Blue was caught around the neck and her mouth covered while he snatched her pocktbook. At midnight G. H. O'Nell was held up in the wagon bridge over the Wabash river by three men, who said they wanted whisky. When he told them he had nene they took his money and told him to come to St. Mary's of the Woods, where they claimed to be at work on the new building, and that they would "make it all right with him.

Rev. Flickinger Retires. RICHMOND, Ind., April 25 .- Some months ago Rev. A. J. Flickinger, pastor of the Second English Lutheran Church, went South for the benefit of his health. He was a soldier and is suffering from a wound received in the army. He has grown no better and has been compelled to give up

Suicide of Disconsolate Widow.

preaching and will not return here.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GOSHEN, Ind., April 25 .- Mrs. George W. Weyburn committed suicide this afternoon by jumping into a cistern. She drowned before spectators could rescue her. Despondency over the death of her husband a few months ago is assigned as the cause,

Terre Haute Church Dedicated. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 25 .- The exercises of the formal dedication of the Second Christian Church were held this afternoon. The Rev. J. M. Canfield, of Indianapolfs, delivered the sermon. There will be a revival of several weeks under the di-rection of Mr. Canfield.

Michael Wilson Dead. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 25 .- Word has been received here of the death of Michael Wilson, at his home, in Elk county, Kansas. He was eighty-three years old. Mr. Wilson formerly resided here and was a member of the Wayne county bar.

Indiana Notes.

The total enrollment of Indiana University to date for the present college year is 345. This is an increase over the enrollment Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, of Chicago, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon at the

State University, and President Cyrus Northrop, of the University of Minnesota, will give the commencement address. Unusual preparations are being made for the exercises of commencement week. The Indiana University Glee Club will

make extended tours the coming summer. Starting from Bloomington early in July, the club will go west to San Francisco. On its return the club will visit the chief cities of the Mississippi valley, and in August will visit the Eastern States. Fire, Sunday morning, destroyed a large

Richmond. Clinton Shirley resides on the gallery. And when the item was reached farm. Gaar's loss, \$3,000, with \$1,500 insurthe great objector would get up, and, in | ance. Shirley s tose, hogs and tarming implements. The fire was incendiary. The Indiana Gunpowder Company has

been formed, with a capital stock of \$50,000. most hermit-like way. Before his wife died | for the manufacture of gunpowder at the mining town of Fontanet, in Vigo county. after her death, which was hastened by his defeat for the Fifty-fourth Congress, he moved into a little house. It was carpetless of Pittsburg. Among the directors are J. Smith Talley and Joseph Martin, promi-

Y. M. C. A CONVENTION.

Visit of the Delegates to Mobile Appreciated by the South.

MOBILE, Ala., April 25.-The pulpits of Mobile were filled by the delegates to the spoke in the largest Methodist church to a crowded house. In the afternoon, at the men's meeting, led by General Secretary Messer, of Chicago, over fifty young farewell meeting was held in Princess Thethe Evansville public schools and taught ater, at which 2,500 were present. Adof the international committee, under the leadership of Mr. Mott. Mr. Gailey, a champion football player of Princeton College and one of the brightest students, spoke of his determination for the past five years to go as a foreign missionary. The mission board of his church-Presbyterian-could not send him, but the association has commissioned him as secretary of

The new Y. M. C. A. of Madras, India. Mayor Bush, of Mobile, says the effect of the convention on the business community of Mobile has been commensurate with the business standing of the men who composed it. Such earnest, active, practical cannot but leave a most favorable impression on our business men. Three hundred dollars addition to the \$11,000 already given was pledged to-night for special work among young men in foreign lands. The last two speakers were Dr. Schofield and Mr. Gilbert A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania after which the convention The matter of the selection of the next meeting place was left to a committee, which will announce its decision later.

EARTHQUAKE AT CAIRO.

Shocks Felt Last Night, Continuing Twenty Seconds.

CAIRO, Ill., April 25 .- A severe earthquake was felt here at exactly 10 o'clock The largest structures were shaken with a swaying motion, and people rushed in terror to the streets. No damage has been reported.

Place for Debs.

Buffalo Courier.

KANSAS DRINK "JOINTS"

HOW PROHIBITION IS EVADED IN THE SUNFLOWER STATE.

People with "Weak Stomachs" and Weaker Consciences Can Easily Secure All the Liquor They Desire.

Correspondence of the Journal. when it is currently reported that Kansas 'joints" are selling such a vile imitation of red liquor that a few drinks will produce visions of air ships a remark concerning prohibition may not be out of place. No State has better temperance laws than Kansas, but statutes against the sale of intoxicants do not prohibit drinking any more than laws against stealing prevent further

operations by thieves. Kansas law leaves two methods by which the lover of fermented spirits may put carmine tints on his countenance. First, it does not interfere with a citizen's right to purchase stimulants in another State and have them shipped direct to his home for private use. Many who think they must have a morning appetizer avail themselves standard heretofore has been a one year's of this privilege, unhampered by statutory enactments. Second, the law provides that, on certain conditions, "permits" may be fect. There will be no change at the other issued to druggists to sell alcoholic liq-terms in the standard of admission. The upr for medical mechanical and scientific uor for medical, mechanical and scientific board further decided to encourage high schools in the smaller towns by admitting purposes. When the robust Kansan desires without examination their graduates, pro- to imbibe some of the druggists' "wet goods" he must make a statement of his peculiar ailment and sign the paper. To show how this wise and beneficient law is perverted and evaded let me make a suggestion: If you desire to learn the health conditions of Kansas do not examine the druggists' returns showing the reasons for impression that this was no health resort | six years ago. hundred delegates. The session was devoted and that colds, la grippe, throat troubles and other ills, too numerous to mention, ing the past year, physical culture in public schools and their trip to St. Louis in May, when the National Turnverein meets. else fictitious names are used. Odd and unfamiliar names are more conspicuous than those of well-known residents. The size of the doses purchased contains food for thought. One man can settle a "weak stomach" with a pint, while another requires a quart. When joints are numerous the druggist loses trade and when the law is enforced his business is on the increase.

BENEFITS OF THE LAW. While the law is evaded and violated it has been and is of great value to the State It has driven out the open saloon and made the business disreputable and criminal. It has made it possible for young people to grow into maturity without having seen and been attracted by the open legalized

The prohibitory law has not directly or indirectly caused a decrease in population, Kansans do not use as much liquor as if there were open saloons. If that claim, made by whisky men, was true they would not try to do away with the law and oppose the enactment of similar laws in other States. Their acts contradict their words. The enemies of prohibition cannot accomlish its overthrow. What its indiscreet and demagogic friends may do only Providence

There has never been anything in the scare about resubmission. Those who lost sleep, wasted wind, printer's ink and poststraw man that had been set up by themselves. A knowledge of the State ought to have told them that the people of a majority of the legislative districts are so decidedly in favor of temperance that a twothirds vote for a resubmission resolution could not be obtained.

The power of the whisky element is located in a few of the larger cities. The greater portion of the State is under the control of temperance people. There are many who keep liquor in their homes and drink regularly who would not vote to reestablish the saloon as one of the State's business institutions. In the larger cities where temperance sentiment and practice i sickly, prohibition looks like a farce and a failure. Ex-Governor Morrell was not far wrong when he suggested that it was difficuit to enforce prohibition when publi sentiment stood for whisky. For the frank utterance of that commonplace truth he was denounced and voted against by the radical temperance people. But it is now observed that the three Prohibition parties and other temperance workers are getting together in a very commendable manner and arranging to hold rallies all over the State for the purpose of creating a stronger public sentiment for temperance. Kansas believes in temperance, but it unfortunate in having a number of men who are temperance politicians for revenue only. They thought their colossal intellects were not adequately recognized by the Republicans and they joined the "reform gang." In old history the word out stands Kansas but in well to hold your nose while you utter it. Last year in their eagerness to fight Republicans they claimed that the law could be enforced regardless of public sentiment, So many of them were anxious to b Prohibition leaders that they had to their forces into three Prohibition parties They spent their time fighting the party that enacted all the temperance laws. So few votes were cast for the Prohibition

tickets that there is strong reason to susbarn on the farm of Clem Gaar, north of ticket and that the Prohibition vote was and the soldier, as well as of the people. cast by the "weak sisters" who could be led from Republicanism, but not into Popu-

A CLASS OF HYPOCRITES. The conduct of these men who parade their virtues as the only genuine temperance men has disgusted many and caused them to lose faith in temperance leaders. After the last election, when the Republicans' defeat had been assisted by so-called temperance parties, some who had always been for prohibition declared they would | mind.' vote against it if opportunity was ever offered. Not long since, in a religious meeting, it was stated that last November 150,000 people had voted for temperance and 1,000,000 Christians had failed to vote for it. The statement reminded your correspondent of the juror who said they did not agree because there were eleven biamed fools on the jury. In the instance cited the ratio was one to forty. It almost disgusts a Y. M. C. A. convention to-day. Dr. Schoffeld | Christian American citizen to hear one man assume that he is wiser than forty of his brethren and undertake to control their conscience and votes. Christians voted for McKinley and voted for Bryan, as they had a right to do. Temperance people should seek to educate a public sentiment in all men professed conversion. At night a parties so that the temperance banner will stand under any administration. If temperance is the good thing they reperesent it to be, why do they try to form a "trust dresses were made by several secretaries and arrange for one party to get a "corne on this sublime virtue and have the exclusive use and control of it. The genuine brand of Christian temperance is not seeking the pie counter, but is trying to elevate the temperance standard in all par-

A year ago no city in this State was is clean and law-abiding as Topeka. The few 'joints" had to keep in the dark and frequently change location. Now the mellows who don't stand in with the Metropolitan police are liable to get "pulled." There are equent demonstrations of effort to enforce and one part effort. Dozens of "joints" Christianity as these young men display to learn that they are "joints." Topeka, with a temperance public sentiment, seems to be at the mercy of the administration put in power by Populists, suverites and Prohibitionists. The violation of the law has become so open and notorious that the rear. the reporter of the Supreme Court, in an open letter, defends the Governor for his failure to have the law enforced by the Police Board on the ground that he has more important duties to perform in the reformation of the State's economic sys-Thus the Governor ceases to be an executive officer and becomes a special agent of "reform." Maybe he desires to punish our city with bad whisky instead of turning its principal street into a cow pasture. However, his course will be productive of good if it teaches Prohibitionists publican, instead of taking up with the best of Populist reformers. Cool, clearheaded people do not expect that prohibifrom the millennium dawn. That will be after all habitual drinkers and old topers have been gathered home to their fathers. The State's insurance commissioner is

claims now subject to litigation. Some of SAINTS the Populists with complicated wheel-works of the most approved spectacular pattern declare that he ought to resist arrest. They say he is an officer of a sovereign State and federal authority has no right to inter-fere with him; that it is a worse outrage than when President Cleveland sent troops to Chicago in 1894. However, the hum of these wheels is not creating any consterna-tion. They have been heard before. Mr.

the presidency in 1900. McNall takes a hint before a house falls, like it did on Bryan. He went over to the federal court, surrendered without arrest and was released on his own recognizance.

Hon. J. L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis, was in Topeka last Monday on legal business. Those who were fortunate enough to meet TOPEKA, Kan., April 24 .- At this time, the distinguished Hoosier lawyer and campaigner were impressed with ms ability

McNall, however, knows more than the

and delighted with his society. LIEUT. FARROW ARRESTED. Charged with Working Insurance

Francis in Pittsburg.

NEW YORK, April 25 .- Edward S. Farrow, formerly a lieutenant in the United States army, was arrested at the Grand Central Depot here to-day by Central of- | Minneapolis fice detectives, on requisition papers, charging him with conspiracy in Pittsburg, Kansas City3 mediately on his arrival from Canada, where he went several days ago. Farrow claims that he gave himself up voluntarily and met the detective by appointment. He is charged with being engaged in insurance frauds in Pittsburg. He will be arraigned in General Sessions to-morrow and probably will sign a waiver of all requisition formalities. He declares that he is anxious to go to Pittsburg to stand trial. Farrow says that he has determined to carry on an aggressive policy towards his prosecutors and gave out a long statement in which he made grave charges against the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, of this city, of which, he says, he is general superintendent of insurance. He claims to expect to be speedily acquitted. Ex-Lieutenant Farrow was graduated from West Point in 1876. He is author of druggists' returns showing the reasons for has been in trouble before, once with the each purchase of liquor. You might get the operation of the Barnegat Bay Company,

GRANT SCHOFIELD

THE RETIRED GENERAL TO BE NEW YORK'S GUEST THIS WEEK.

White Squadron Moved Up the River Yesterday and Anchored Opposite Grant's Tomb.

NEW YORK, April 25 .- Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, U. S. A., (retired). has accepted the invitation of Mayor Strong on behalf of the city of New York to be one of the city's guests at the ceremonies attendant on the dedication of the Grant monument. In accepting the city's invitation the general has written a letter concerning General Grant. As will be remembered General Schofield was not under Grant's immediate command in the field, but was intimately associated with him both during and since the war. At one time, during the closing months of Johnson's administration, he was secretary of war, and, therefore, for the time being was Grant's official superior. Their relations were always of the most intimate and confidential nature, and General Schofield's views of Grant should be most interesting age stamps, were frantically fighting a at the present time. In his letter the gen-

> eral says in part: "The greatest of all the traits of Grant's character was that which lay always on the surface, visible to all who had eyes to see it. That was his moral and intellectual honesty, integrity, veracity and justice He was incapable of any attempt to deceive anybody, except for legitimate purposes, as in military strategy; and above all he was incapable of deceiving himself. He possessed the rarest of all human faculties, the power of a perfectly accurate estimate of himself, uninfluenced by vanity, pride, ambition, flattery or self-interest. Grant was very far from being a modest man, as that word is generally understood. His just self-esteem was as far above it as it was above flattery. "When Grant's attention was called to any mistake he had committed he would see and admit it as quickly and unreseryedly as if it had been made by anybody else, and with a smile which expressed the exact opposite of that feeling which most men are apt to show under like circumstances. His love of truth and justice was so far above all personal considerations that he showed unmistakable evidence o gratification when any error into which he might have fallen was corrected. "His pride in his own mature opinion was very great, in that he was as far as possible from being a modest man. This absolute confidence in his own judgment upor any subject he had mastered and the mora courage to take on himself alone the highest responsibility and to demand full authority and freedom to act according to his own judgment, without interference from anybody, added to his accurate estimate of his own ability, and his clear perception of the necessity for undivided authority and responsibility in the conduct of military

> operations and in all that concerns the efficiecy of armies in time of war, constituted the foundation of that very great character. "It has been said that Grant, like Lin coln, was a typical American, and for that reason was most beloved and respected by the people. That is true of the statesmar if it is meant that the highest type, the ideal which commands the respect and admiration of the highest and best in a man's nature, however far above himself. Sol diers and the people saw in Grant, or ir Lincoln, not one of themselves, not a plain man of the people, nor yet a superior being whom they could not understand, but the personification of their highest ideal of a citizen, soldier or a statesman, a man whose greatness they could see and understand as plainly as they could anything else under the sun. And there was no more mys-

tery about it than there was in the popular To Receive the President.

NEW YORK, April 25 .- Final arrangements for receiving and escorting President McKinley from the ferry to the Windsor Hotel, where he will be quartered during the Grant day ceremonies, were completed to-night by General Daniel Butterfield. General Butterfield telepraghed to News. Washington to learn the President's wishes in the matter, and received a reply saying that the President desired that everything should be left to General Butterfield. The honor of acting as military escort to the President was then tendered to Cavalry Squadron A, composed of about 250 men President McKinley will receive the New York alumni association of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, of which he is a member, to-morrow evening at the Windsor Hotel. After the reception the associa-tion will adjourn to the Walderf, where the annual banquet will be held. It is expected that President McKinley and ex-Secretary Carlisle, who is also a member of the so clety, will be present at the banquet.

White Saundron Off Grant's Tomb. NEW YORK, April 25.-The White Squadren left its anchorage off Tompkinsville Staten island, early this morning and sailed up the North river to its new anchorage off Grap 's tomb, where it will remain until the law, but it is 16 parts demonstration | Wednesday or Thursday. Large crowds | tablish by a story which I never before gathe ed at the Battery and on the piers | have publicly told. I found on the steamer run undisturbed. It don't need a detective of the North river front to see the vessels pass. The New York, the flagship of the squadron, with Admiral Bunce in command, took the lead, and the dispatch Dolphin, from which President McKinley will review the naval parade, brought up | He was going abroad for the first time. He

PROFESSOR CUTS HIS THROAT. Had Grown Old and Helpless After

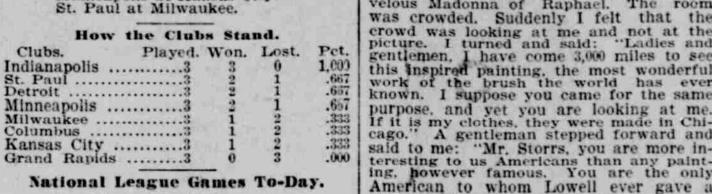
Years of Service. NEW YORK, April 25 .- Prof. J. D. Dennison, aged seventy-three years, attempted the wisdom of keeping a fairty good Re- in Haledon, N. J. He had grown helpless den of his support. For eighteen years tion will absolutely prohibit. When that Prof. Dennison was principal of the Haletime comes you will be sniffing the breezes | don school, holding the position until four years ago, when it was decided to place a younger man in charge of the institution. Professor Dennison never recovered from the blow of his dismissal. He has been il not yet out of the woods. The federal court | lately and on Saturday he sent his wife out | released him from the charge of contempt of the house, ostensibly to get medicine for because the act was not in the presence of him. When she returned she found him lythe court, but he referred the matter to ing on the floor half conscious, his head Storrs, repeating this performance, said: the grand jury and an indictment of three | resting on a hassock that was covered with Eugene V. Debs says that he desires as counts was returned charging him with im- blood. He had severed an artery in his president of the Monon Railroad, and Clar- cialistic principles. Let him have Nevada. | peding the action of the court by compelling | wrist with a razor and then cut his throat. | the companies, through threats, to pay He cannot recover.

KANSAS CITY HAD A BATTING STREAK AND WON IN THE NINTH.

Watkins Will Walk the Ex-Chamgentleman who imagines he is running for pions on the Field To-Day in First Place-Baseball Notes.

> Kansas City ... 14-St. Paul 11 Minneapolis .. 11-Milwaukee ... 4 Columbus-Detroit Rain.

Western League Games To-Day. Detroit at Indianapolis. Grand Rapids at Columbus. Minneapolis at Kansas City.



National League Games To-Day. Brooklyn at Baltimore. Cleveland at Cincinnati. Pittsburg at Louisville. Washington at New York. Boston at Philadelphia.

Chicago at St. Louis. Standing of the Clubs. Played. Won. Lost. Pet Philadelphia4 Cincinnati Baltimore ... Louisville Brooklyn Pittsburg ... St. Louis Washington Cleveland ... New York Boston

SAINTS TAKE A TUMBLE. Kansas City Takes Courage and Wins

in the Ninth. KANSAS CITY, April 25 .- To-day's game

administered defeat to the Saints and sent them from the head of the column. Considering the amount of hitting the errors were remarkably few. Both teams used two pitchers. Score:

Kansas City..0 0 7 0 0 2 0 0 5—14 17 St. Paul0 0 0 9 0 0 0 0 2—11 15 Batteries-Johnson, Barnett and Lake; Phyle, McGill and Spies.

Minneapolis, 11; Milwaukee, 4. MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 25.-The Brewers were unable to hit Baker safely save in one inning to-day, while the Millers batted freely and won without a struggle. Errors were numerous and large. Score: inconsistent and unjust in their co tention when assuming that Minneapolis .0 0 2 1 0 2 0 5 1-11 15 who Batteries-Rettger and Spear; Baker and

Heavy Rain at Washington. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Ind., April 25.-Manager Watkins, with the Indianapolis Baseball Club, arrived here at noon to-day, but a heavy rain set in and the Indianapolis-Washington game was declared off. Manager Watkins has asked for the first open Sunday date, which will be Aug. 22.

The Detroits This Afternoon. To-day the Detroits come for four games and the stalwart form of Sam Dungan, the lusty voice of Michael Angelo Frost, the capacious smile of Bobby Gayle, the fleet legs of Hub Knoll and Lew Whistler's big bat will all be in evidence. Messrs Cook and Steiger, of the Detroit Free Press and the Detroit Tribune, are with the team. "Rip" Egan is likely to pitch for Vanderbeck's team, while either Goar or Wolters will be in the box for Indianapolis. Watkins and his men will accompany the Detroits home next Thursday night and open their home season for them. There will be a parade and the customary demonstrations up there. Indianapolis is playing a steady and strong game and should capture the present series from Detroit.

SCORERS TAKE NOTICE.

Nick Young Defines What Constitutes an Earned Run. WASHINGTON, April 25.-President Nick Young, of the National Baseball

League, makes the following announce-

ment from Washington under date of Sat-"To baseball scorers-I have received several communications asking for an official interpretation of the rule (Sec. 9, Rule 71) relating to earned runs. An earned run is a run that reaches home base without the aid of a fielding or battery error. A "stol-en base" cannot cut any figure, although there is no chargeable error, still some one is at fault in one of several ways which would not justify the scoring of a fielding error. A base runner who makes a base hit and is advanced a base by a successfu sacrifice hit is entitled to the credit of an earned run if he reaches home base before chances have been offered to retire his side. The section must be considered intelli-

mits of no other fair interpretation.'

gently as a whole and not in part and ad-

Baseball Notes. Indianapolis leads the Western League owing to St. Paul's defeat yesterday. Cleveland was saved another defeat yesterday on account of rain at Louisville. Rain at Cincinnati yesterday was a sore disappointment to a large party of excursionists who went from this city to see the game with Anson's Colts.

Catcher Eddie Boyle, of Cincinnati, went through here last night on his way to join the Minneapolis team at Kansas City, where he will catch for the Millers. He is The Browns will very likely rely on their

old catchers to do the work behind the bat. Ed McFarland is a good man. He is wanted by several clubs but Von der Ahe will not let him go. The other old catchers are Morgan Murphy and Douglass. The latter is a reliable utility man and a good batter. The new catcher, Thomas Clifford, will probably not keep his job .- Sporting

H. R. Vonderhorst, of the Baltimore club. was asked recently what part the other eleven clubs took in inducing Pitcher Amos Rusie to sign a New York contract, to dismiss all his suits and go back to that club, and how much those clubs paid Rusie to make him change his plans so suddenly. Mr. Vonderhorst replied: "I am not at liberty to answer such questions fully, but the recent meeting in New York to settle the Rusie case was not held for nothing. There are more ways than one to accomplish a thing. If some people would not have it done one way, why, it simply had to be done another way, that was all."

LOWELL AND STORRS. The Chicago Lawyer Forced the Minister to Give Him a Dinner. Chauncey M. Depew.

roses or a decoration which can always be worn with increasing pleasure, I can esgoing to Europe one summer that brilliant advocate and eccentric genius, Emory Storrs. Every such man has a fad and the fad of Storrs was to have 365 different colored neckties, one for each day in the year. had been disapointed in securing the posidion of attorney general, and the President had immensely gratified him by signing a a special passport issued by the State Department and written on parchment, commending him as a distinguished citizen to the representatives of our government all over the world, and also giving him a commission as special envoy to treat with British government upon the regulations which they had made against the introduction of deck every day, in the afternoon-for Neptune was his superior on the ocean and dea new necktie, and take out of his pocket a waterproof envelope, produce from it the passport and his commission, solemnly read both of them to me, and then inquired what I thought would be the effect of these documents, when exhibited abroad, upon the worn-out monarchies and effete aristocracies of the old world. Then would follow a series of those inimitable anecdotes, inimitably told, for which Storrs was famous, "On the last day of the voyage, as we were sailing into the port of Liverpool, 'It is not the worn-out monarchies and

going to make him give me a dinner and let e select the guests, or teach him that there is a God in Israel." "Lowell was mortified and mad that the functions of the minister, or any part of them, should be transferred to this peripatetic diplomat, and vigorously denounced Storrs for his bad manners when I sat behis delight and astonishment Storrs re

side him a few nights afterwards at dinner Nevertheless Storrs carried out his point and when Lowell asked him, in fear and trembling, whom he wanted to meet, sup-posing it would be the royalties and the embassadors and other impossibilities, to quested him to secure as far as possible Tyndall, Huxley, Lecky, Tennyson, and other-great lights of science and literature, because he desired to meet, he said, 'gentlemen of equal and congenial intellectual equipment.' I did not hear of this at the time, but Storrs was again on the ship on our way home, and I said:

"'Storrs, did you get that dinner?
"'Well.' said he, 'I will tell you. After three weeks I left London and went upon the continent. I was in that little room in the gallery at Dresden, absorbed, enraptured, almost translated, before that mar-velous Madonna of Raphael. The room was crowded. Suddenly I felt that the crowd was looking at me and not at the picture. I turned and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have come 3,000 miles to se this inspired painting, the most wonderful work of the brush the world has ever known. I suppose you came for the same purpose, and yet you are looking at me. If it is my clothes, they were made in Chi-cago." A gentleman stepped forward and said to me: "Mr. Storrs, you are more interesting to us Americans than any painting, however famous. You are the only

THE CIVIL-SERVICE LAW.

Views of a Man Who Opposes the Existing System.

To the Elitor of the Indianapolis Journal: Your remarks and those of another writer in the issue of the Journal Monday last upon the civil-service law were opportune and interesting, but were written from different standpoints, but neither were exhaustive, and with your permission I will add something to the controversy. Republicanism, pure and simple, is an-

tagonistic to civil service as it exists and likely to exist under our form of government. Any law calculated to perpetuate the tenure of office is monarchical in its tendency and smacks of the assumed divine right of kings and emperors. In the formation of our government the people ignored resulted in pyrotechnic batting by both these assumed heaven-born rights of Euroteams with many exciting features. The peans and formed one based upon the prin-Blues with a grand rally in the last inning ciples of equality and justice. It seemed hard for the people espousing republican principles to cut loose entirely at first from the customs of the old world, and we find in the early organizations of state governments a disposition to entail or perpetuate officers in some of their branches. For instance, the judges, clerks, etc., were made officers for life by appointment. Republicanism finally weeded out these relics of kingly custom, and our state governments are now based upon the will of the people and its officers are elective, and any de parture from this line of procedure tends to centralization and gives power to the select few to rule the many. The formation of this government was not founded upon this narrow, selfish and unjust principle of king-

The advocates of the civil-service law are

oppose it are office-seekers

generally incompetent. To de sire office is no sin or disgrace; if so, what would be the standing of our officials, from President down, under the moral code? If civil service is a good thing, why not apply the principle to the Cabinet officers, the embassadors, ministers, consuls and chiefs of the departments, their assistants and many others? Men are taken from all the walks of life and placed in such positions who are utterly incompetent and little if anything is said about it. Embassadors and consuls are sent to France, Germany, Russia and other countries who know nothing of the language of the people they go to, and little or nothing of diplomacy, and yet civil-service reformers think it all right, and they are to be commended for their aspirations to serve their country, while the lessfavored class of officerseekers, often their equals in learning and worth, are criticised as a set of impudent vagabonds for seeking petty offices. Where is the consistency or justice in such contentions? Oh, but some say, the Presidents and great officeholders approve the civil-service law, hence it must be right and good. Would these favored ones think so if the same rules were applied to themselves that they enforce upon others not in the "swim? Again, some admit the law is a failure as it stands, but say it would be a good thing if amended. For instance, if it was so amended that officers should be limited to terms of service coeval with their activities; and one writer says, "if this is not done the service ere long will be filled with old men, who are too inferior to discharge the duties of positions they hold." Such would have these skilled employes retained until the life-blood was squeezed out of them in the service of the government, and then turned out to starve like an old, wornout horse. If we are to ape the civil-service system of Europe let us be as just in our law as there, and pension those who have made office a life work. If pensions are withheld from men skilled in their calling in government service, let the unjust, inconsistent relic of European statecraft be repealed. The argument that because, without competitive examinations heretofore, some incompetents, unworthy persons, were appointed to office through the influence of a congressman or senator, is a flimsy, untenable one, and should have little weight in deciding whether or not the law should be repealed, for so many incompetent men have been placed in office since the law has been in force as there were before. The rules governing civil-service examinations have been as serted to be nonsensical and impracticable, oftentimes; and when they have been applied honestly and intelligently the recipient of successful competitions have often been cheated out of office, while promotions have been made by manipulation by chiefs of departments and their assistants. And even if these things were not so, the orders of ex-President Cleveland and his Cabinet officers and underlings in ousting nearly every Republican in office and filling their places with partisans, without any merit or fitness, in thousands of instances, and

building around them a Chinese wall in order to keep them hedged in safely from molestation even by the civil-service board, much less the Republicans. so outrageously unjust and American that the law has come a stench in the nostrils of lovers of republican institutions, and President McKinley would do a righteous and popular act if he would draw a blue pencil mark across the corrupt, accursed order. So far in its application it has proved a veritable humbug and fraud. Uneducated and incompetent representatives are sent abroad without undergoing competitive examinations, where their incompetency and blunders may seriously affect the people of the whole Nation, while this humbug law requires persons in petty offices, of a local character, where little if any harm would result from a few mistakes, to undergo a civil-service examination, when, if he is successful, he may be placed on the "list of eligibles," and the rule has been that he often remained unemployed, if he had no "pull' through friends with "the powers that be." If this is a government of the people, for the people and by the people instead of centralization, decentralization of power by the few should be the watchword and motto of the people. I find that the civil-service law is just as unpopular with other parties as with the rank and file of the Republican, and it would be well for officials who would aid the centralization of governmental power to read the signs of the times if they would conserve the liber-H. M. SMITH.

Vincennes, Ind., April 23.

No Step Backward. "That a foreign mission is not a bed of To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The writer wants to shout "Amen" in response to an article in the Journal of April 20. from a Greensburg Republican, under title of "A Fatal Step Backward." The questions we tried so earnestly last fall to have rightly decided at the polls-and thought we had secured such a decision-were certainly those of sound finance, protection to our industries, sufficient revenue for our government and a "business administration," not whether "Oom Jack" should go to a hot or cold climate, or whether a lot of other "Ooms" should be "taken care of" or nct. There is also a world of good sense in an editorial paragraph in the same issue of your paper, about the man doing the "earto-the-ground act," and mistaking the noise American cattle. Storrs would come on made by a few talkers for "the voice of many waters," or of "mighty thunders." If President McKinley mistakes the noise manded from him frequent tribute-wearing | made by a few "Republicans for revenue only," who must be paid for their alleged services to the party with jobs to "keep them in line," for the voice of a majority or even any considerable minority of his supporters, he will make a great mistake, These kickers for "spoils," with their reta-tives and personal friends who are anxious to help them to "the trough," do not num-ber 10 per cent. of the 7,000,000 voters who voted for Mr. McKinley. If Mr. Cleveland's extensions covered those who are not competent their work will show who they are, and there is nothing to prevent their being "fired," and their places filled with effete aristocracies of Europe that I am after, but it is old Lowell. I understand be competent. If the present rules do not that he never entertains Americans. I am provide tests that are sufficiently rigid, let

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

built me up and restored my health se that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sar-saparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hoods Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND-TO-DAY-3 P. M.

The Pulse of New York STELLA MAYHEW, CHRIS BRUNO

and Company of Fifteen. 10 Distinct Specialties. Next Friday and Saturday-Marvelous New Electrical Reproduction of Indianapolis Ball Games at Detroit. Ladies Free Friday.

BASE BALL TO-DAY

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. INDIANAPOLIS vs. DETROIT GAME CALLED AT 3:30.

Tickets on sale at the Alcazar and War-

Tomlinson Hall Monday, April 26, Evening.

ner & Co.'s Cigar Store.

GRAND ANNUAL Gymnastic: Exhibition

Socialer Turn=Verein

Under direction of M. H. OSTERHELD. General Admission-25 cents. Balcony

-reserved-40 cents. them be made more scarching. All this talk about 'relaxing' the law comes from the fellows who realize that any tests as to competency are liable to shut them out, and is directed not to the benefit of the service but to that of themselves. It does not come from the millions of Republicans who are not in the party to get offices but who believe in its principles, and who make up the bulk of that "strongest and most enthusiastic combination of the friends of good government ever brought together,' who elected McKinley. The basis for entering the public service must be ascertained fitness for the work to be done, and not that the applicant was a "party worker" and "needs a job." The talk about the need of subordinate positions, even chiefs of various departments, being filled with those in political sympathy with the ruling party is nonsense. In what instance did Mr. Harrison's administration suffer any dicredit from Democrats then in the various departments? Or Mr. Cleveland's from Republicans in the service? Is not every Democratic employe of Uncle Sam especially careful now that no fault attach to his work on which he might be put out? If the director of the mint was W. J. Bryan himself, could be set up free coinage of silver with the present administration in power? "The survival of the fit-test" must be the law here as elsewhere. It is impossible to believe that Mr. McKinley thinks for a moment of putting the public service back into the "spoils" again. Let us have no "step backward."

Indianapolis, April 21.

Governor Mount Honored. Fort Wayne Gazette. The State School for Feeble-minded Children observed Arbor day yesterday in a decidedly interesting manner. The children planted twenty maple and Carolina poplar trees on the girls' playgrounds. Appropriate exercises attended the planting, consisting of recitations and songs. The plot of ground was then named Governor Mount in honor of our Governor. Each child who planted a tree was given the privilege of naming it, and among the names selected were Christopher Columbus, George Washington, General Harrison, William Wordsworth and the names of their favorite

teachers and attendants. The All-Important Question.

Philadelhpia North American. outside of Larissa, and the contest raged all day. It wasn't Greek against Greek, but the next best thing-Greek against Turk-and oh, what a battle royal it was! Rooter (looking up)-What was the score?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soother the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For

sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25 cents a bottle. Have mercy on your lungs. They are as tender as lace. A hard cough tears and inflames them, and if unchecked may produce tubercles, hemorrhage, death. Use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, a quick, agreeable and infallible cure. Sold by all

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in a minute,

SKIN-TORTURED

And rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTI-CURA (ointment), the great skin cure. This treatment will afford instant relief, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, when all else faile. Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. 93" "How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," free.

Every Humor From Pimples to Serofola cured by Curicum Residences.